

1: Ellen White â€“ Sabbath School Net

This attractive booklet contains E. G. White comments addressing the topics of the day, week, and quarter in the Adult Sabbath School lessons. (4 issues/year) JavaScript seem to be disabled in your browser.

Lesson 13 About the Author Bruce N. Professor Cameron has devoted his life to promoting the Gospel and defending believers. In addition to teaching at an overtly Christian law school, he continues his 42 year practice of law which is limited to the litigation of constitutional rights and religious freedom cases for employees. Click here to learn why I generally do not cite Ellen G. White in the lessons. Looking for old Sabbath School lessons? Sabbath School lesson study outlines from previous quarters are saved in the Sabbath School lesson archive section. Got questions or comments? Go to our contact form and drop us a note. You may cancel your monthly contribution at any time. Get these Sabbath School lessons by e-mail! Subscribe to the Bible Study of the Week mailing list: Subscribe in a reader Lesson 3: Our study this week is the church after Pentecost. Is it a model for us today? It is certainly different than the church today. What lessons can we learn? The early church called on sinners to repent. What does that mean? If we see different opinions, and one side resorts to threats rather than persuasion, what should we conclude? Days of Awe Read Acts 2: What activity is missing from this daily calendar? They are eating, praying, being taught, having fellowship, and observing miracles. It is a great time, but it does not seem like a "workable" long-term plan. Can you think of any parallel today? In one of my religious liberty cases, I defended the wife of a "Black Hat" ultra-conservative Jewish man. I was only supposed to speak to him, not directly to her. Because of this strange to me situation, I became aware that only she worked. He spend his days studying and discussing the Torah. What is the solution to the financial problem of eating and not working? They sold their possessions when the need arose. Some have suggested this is how Christians should live today. What do you think? This is a voluntary program. In the absence of divine intervention, this is not a long-term plan. If this is not a model or a long-term plan, why is it described, why is it recorded in the Bible? Pentecost, this "retreat" time of prayer, study, miracles, fellowship and eating, is special. Perhaps its unique nature is the reason why it is described? Have you ever experienced anything like it? A special time of the year for spiritual teaching, fellowship and eating with friends. I loved those times. Days of Healing Read Acts 3: No doubt begging was demeaning. He did not look into the eyes of those who gave him money. Look back at Acts 2: What solution does Peter prefer? They could have taken him in. Perhaps they did later, but Peter heals him through the power of God so that the beggar can take care of himself. Look again at Acts 3: Did Peter truly not have any money? He certainly must have had access to money if Acts 2: What are we being taught here? This makes us look deeper. A shallow approach to the texts we have read concludes that "rich" people should just give their property to those in need. While the Bible says a lot about charity, it almost never endorses indiscriminate giving, or what we today call "random acts of kindness. What call to action does Peter make? He calls on them to repent. The sermon that we skimmed over had to do with their rejection of Jesus as the Messiah. The call to repentance is the call to accept Jesus. I have long wondered about what it means to "repent. If, somehow, I missed a sin, then I was not saved because I had an unconfessed sin. Today, this seems to me to be another form of righteousness by works. This time the work is tracking down and confessing each sin. Peter is asking his audience to accept Jesus and repent from rejecting Him. How does this describe repentance? It calls repentance an "elementary teaching about Christ. How many times can we repent? The writer of Hebrews says it is "impossible" after "fall[ing] away. Let me ask you a personal question. Do you find yourself confessing repenting of the same sin over and over again? I know I do that, and that makes me think what I was taught as a child about confessing sin is wrong. Repentance is a change of mind, a decision to accept Jesus as your Savior. Are repentance and forgiveness of sin two different things? The result of repentance is that our sins are "wiped out. How are actions connected here to repentance? If you have changed your mind, changed your attitude, then you should act differently. How often does Jesus say that we should pray this? We say it frequently. Why is forgiveness of our sins linked to us forgiving others? This is what makes me think, once again, that repentance and confession of sin is likely more of an attitude, than a chasing down of every sin. Do

I forgive those who sin against me? If I have that attitude, then Jesus employs that same attitude towards me. Note to the reader: I included these questions about repentance and confession to spur your thinking on the subject, the matter is not yet resolved in my mind. What is the message that troubles the Jewish authorities? I doubt that resurrecting the dead was a burning issue. Rather, the resurrection of Jesus from the dead was the point of controversy. If Jesus is resurrected, and I think they knew this, their problem has just gotten worse, not better. What is the specific question given to Peter and John? By whose power did you heal the crippled beggar? Is this the answer the Jewish leaders were looking for? It is just the opposite. What is the claim made for Jesus? This statement means that the entire Jewish system of worship is without any value when it comes to the issue of salvation. This is a frontal challenge to the Jewish leaders. What defense do the Jewish leaders have to this courageous challenge? What could they say? The proof was standing in front of them! What does this tell you about the spiritual goals of the Jewish leadership?

2: Ellen G White Notes On The Sabbath School Lesson E Adult Bible Study Guide

The companion booklet, E.G. White Notes for the Sabbath School Lessons, The problems in today's lesson are found in the Ellen White quote in the Notes booklet.

The true method of studying the Gospels is first to study each one independently of any other, in order to become familiar with the characteristic teaching of each, after which they may be profitably compared. For this reason the principal effort should be to obtain a clear knowledge of each thought as presented by the text of the lesson rather than to divert the mind to the development of the thought in other places. There is no better way to express the thoughts presented in the Scriptures than in the very words of the Scriptures, and teachers are therefore urged to require that the answers to the questions shall be given in the exact words of the text. The effort of the student should be directed to obtaining a complete mastery of each lesson, not by attempting to commit the words to memory, but by so studying the thoughts that they shall become a part of his mental make-up; and he will then find that the easiest way to express the thoughts will be in the exact words of the text. GBJ July , p. Thus the special blessing of real Bible study is lost. The ideal Bible student is not the one who can tell the most about the Bible, but the one who has stored his mind with the precious thoughts of God, and is able to express them readily in the very words in which God has expressed them. Do not consider any lesson properly prepared until any question which will admit of being answered in the words of the text set apart for the lesson, can be readily answered in the exact words of the text without looking at the printed text. This can not be accomplished by a hasty reading of the lesson a short time before the Sabbath school. Those who follow this plan faithfully will not only acquire a mastery of what is revealed in the Book of John, but will also gain an experience in study which will enable them to take up any other Book in the same way for themselves, and thus to become Bible students indeed. Otherwise they are a hindrance instead of a help. We are not to study this book as a record of past events simply, but as living and speaking to us now. We are to see revealed in it a living Saviour, the Bearer of life and light and love to us; and as we receive the truth as it is in Jesus, we are to experience its saving power in our daily lives. If parents would do this for themselves, and then help their children to do it, making it instead of the gossip of the day—a common subject of conversation in the homes, much good might be accomplished. A genuine and lasting interest in Bible study may thus be developed. Chapter 1 , verses What was in the beginning? Where was the Word? What was the Word? When was the Word with God? How were all things made? What was in Him? What was it to men? Is it light to you? Where does the light shine? What man was sent from God? What was the object of his witness-bearing? Was he that Light? What was his work? What does the true Light do? What was His relation to the world? Did the world recognize Him? To what did He come? What did He do for those who received Him? How were they born? What change was experienced by the Word? Where did He dwell? With what was He filled? What was thus made visible? What testimony did John bear concerning Him? What have we thus received? What did Moses give? What came by Jesus Christ? Has God Himself been seen? How has He been revealed? The object of writing the Gospel is twofold: Life in Christ only, and life through Christ only, are leading thoughts in this Gospel, and they are suggested in this introduction of verses 4 and The true Light has an influence upon all men. The sinner may resist this love, may refuse to be drawn to Christ; but if he does not resist, he will be drawn to Jesus. It is ours to receive Him Colossians 2: Christ took our nature by birth Galatians 4: He set up His tabernacle see Revised Version, margin of verse 14 in the midst of our human encampment; He pitched His tent by the side of the tents of men, that He might dwell among us, and make us familiar with His divine character and life. Divinity needed humanity, that humanity might afford a channel of communication between God and man. So with the servants and messengers of Christ. Man needs a power outside of and beyond himself, to restore him to the likeness of God; but this does not make the human agency unessential. Christ was a visible manifestation to the world of the glory of the Invisible One Colossians 1: Christ reveals God Matthew Compare the first five verses in this lesson with the first chapter of Genesis. Note the three steps in both places: Light and life by the Word of God the Word in both records. Light in darkness compare 2 Corinthians 4: Observe the foundation for the whole question of conditional immortality laid in verse 4. In the

seventeenth verse may be found the true relationship between the law and the Gospel, a formal code becoming life and reality in Christ. Note how fully this introduction to the Gospel presents Christ. Each one might be studied for a day with profit. Two great names are mentioned in this lesson: What question was asked of John? Who sent the questioners? What reply did John make? With what specific questions did they urge their inquiry? What reply did John make in each case? In order to have some answer to carry back to Jerusalem what did they further ask? What did John then declare himself to be? To what sect did his questioners belong? What did they question his right to do? With what did John say he baptized? Whom did he say stood among them? Was His work earlier or later than that of John? What estimate did John put upon his own unworthiness? Where did these things happen? Whom did John see the next day? Under what figure did he speak of Christ and His work? What testimony did he bear to His superiority? What does he now say was the purpose of his baptizing? What does he declare that he had seen? Of what had this been declared to be the sign? As a result of seeing this sign what record did he bear? Sacrificial offerings of animals could not avail Hebrews Spiritual things are spiritually discerned. Eyes that had never been turned in faith to Him that is invisible, beheld not the revelation of the glory of God, nor heard the voice from heaven. So it is now. Often the presence of Christ and of the ministering angels is manifest in the assemblies of the people, and yet there are many who know it not. They discern nothing unusual. Carefully observe the leading thoughts in the teaching of John. The blood of the Lamb, and the baptism of the Spirit, were the two central truths of his creed and his preaching. Jesus the Lamb taking away sin, Jesus the Anointed baptizing with the Spirit. Three names are given in this lesson for Christ: Note the new names introduced in this lesson: Jerusalem, and Bethabara or Bethany, see R.

3: Sabbath School Lessons – Ellen G. White Writings

While the EGWhite notes specifically mentioned in the lessons are hyperlinked from our Daily lessons, the Ellen G White Notes booklet is available from your local Adventist Book Center or by ordering over the telephone or online.

Skip Navigation What is this? Click here to learn why I generally do not cite Ellen G. White in the lessons. Looking for old Sabbath School lessons? Sabbath School lesson study outlines from previous quarters are saved in the Sabbath School lesson archive section. Got questions or comments? Go to our contact form and drop us a note. You may cancel your monthly contribution at any time. What About Ellen White? The primary reason is that the lessons posted on this web site are copied from the originals posted at GoBible. The GoBible web site follows the Adventist Adult Sabbath School lesson quarterly, but is aimed at Bible students from all denominations. Since the quarterly cites Ellen White extensively, those Adventists who read the quarterly and the lessons at GoBible. Citing her is not necessary for Adventists. Those who are not Adventists may stop reading the lessons if they see regular citations to Ellen White. Thus, not citing her does no damage to Adventists and avoids problems with members of other churches. The secondary reason for not citing Ellen White in these lessons involves a much more complex and important problem and discussion. The secondary reason why the teaching outlines generally do not cite Ellen White reflects a concern about the misuse of her writings. What I frequently found was that class members have their quarterlies open on their laps and their Bibles closed. When they respond to questions given by the teacher, most often they recite their own views or what they think they can recall from Ellen White. I believe the primary source for every Sabbath School question and every Sabbath School answer should be the Bible. The Bible is not very long; about 1,200 pages. A number of popular contemporary novels are about the same length. For young eyes, the NLT is only 900 pages long, for old eyes large print it is 1,200 pages long. According to the Ellen G. White Writings, since many Sabbath School students do not seem particularly well versed in their Bible, my guess is that their effective knowledge of what Ellen White has written is close to nonexistent. After all, in contrast with the Bible, there are 49,000 more pages of her works to read! After all, who is bold enough to dispute the prophet? To say nothing about a citation to chapter or page numbers! Instead, the opinion of some self-important person, parading as the view of Ellen White, ends the discussion. This is an outrage and nothing other than a disaster for understanding the Word of God. There are a number of solutions to this problem. One solution is to simply avoid citing Ellen White - which is what the GoBible. Another solution for Bible classes is to prohibit a citation to Ellen White unless the speaker can at least recite the book where the statement was supposedly found. I have wondered if there should be a rule that the speaker citing Ellen White be required to bring the exact citation to Sabbath School the next Sabbath. The best solution, however, the solution that goes to the root of the problem, is a proper understanding of the relationship between the writings of Ellen White and the Bible. The Gift of Prophecy: One of the gifts of the Holy Spirit is prophecy. This gift is an identifying mark of the remnant church and was manifested in the ministry of Ellen. They also make clear that the Bible is the standard by which all teaching and experience must be tested. In this Word, God has committed to man the knowledge necessary for salvation. The Holy Scriptures are the infallible revelation of His will. The lesson to be drawn from these two statements of fundamental belief is that Ellen White is to be tested by the Bible, and not the other way around. Accepting this makes it totally inappropriate to end a discussion of the Bible based on what someone says or knows that Ellen White wrote. How Authoritative is Ellen White? On that subject there is a great deal of debate among Seventh-day Adventists. If two Bible students are debating what a text of the Bible means, if Ellen White sides with one of the debaters, is that the end of the matter? For example, I have often read in Adventist literature that the test of Old Testament prophets, contained in Deuteronomy 18:21-22 Here is what Deuteronomy 18:21-22 says: That prophet has spoken presumptuously. Do not be afraid of him. NIV Do you see the logical flow of this text? God says that death is appropriate for any prophet who claims the authority of God for anything God has not commanded that prophet to say. How do we know when this has happened? The Bible says you have adequate proof for the death-penalty when what the prophet says does not come true or does not take place. If this is the test that should be applied to Ellen White, this is a very harsh standard. A particularly

important aspect of this Old Testament prophet test is that it applies to the person, not individual messages. Once an Old Testament prophet even once fails the test, that person is never again to be considered to be a true prophet. A big issue among the critics of Ellen White is that she copied her writings from other sources. I do not think that anyone in the Church who is knowledgeable and intellectually honest on the topic, disputes the fact that Ellen White copied the writings of others. The commissioned study was done by Dr. The Veltman study is a little over pages long. The rest represented the use of Scripture. The Veltman study is a very complex work. However, the Veltman study finds that a substantial percentage of the Desire of Ages came not from the mouth of God, but rather from the writings of other humans to one degree or another. The Veltman study is available from the Church. It or the page summary can be obtained from the Ellen G. White Estate Ellen G. I have read that Dr. Fred Veltman should not be trusted because he had some liberal tendencies. As a lawyer, I consider that to be nonsense. One of the things I do for a living is to cross-examine experts. Bias is an important weapon of cross-examination. Recall that this test states in part: White Estate distributes a publication titled Questions on the Sanctuary and on Ellen White which admits p. The Questions booklet was put together by Robert W. Olson, who was formerly in charge of the Estate. Bob Olson is a very smart and sincere Christian. He was and is a strong supporter of the Church and Ellen White. I have had the wonderful opportunity to talk with Bob within the last few years about some of these issues. He certainly is no critic of Ellen White. Yet, his Questions booklet is quite candid. Jesus did not come in or at anytime within the next years. Undisputedly, William Miller was wrong. At the time however, the disappointed group of believers decided that perhaps Jesus had just left heaven at the appointed day in , and that He was making His journey to earth with the heavenly host. Since no one knows the distance between heaven and earth, and because Daniel The virgins who are waiting and prepared enter into the wedding feast with the bridegroom, while the unprepared virgins go to buy more oil for their lamps. The story goes on to indicate that the unprepared virgins were never able to enter through that shut door. The believers in the return date found this parable to be very important. The problem is that none of these assumptions were correct - as we now know beyond any doubt. Jesus had not left heaven for earth. Jesus and the heavenly host were not traveling to earth for the Second Coming. Therefore, the door to salvation could not be shut based on those assumptions. As I mentioned above, Bob Olson writes in his Questions booklet p. Whatever the source of the error, the bottom line is that she was wrong, and she presented the wrong information as coming from God. Even now I think the Biblical evidence he argued is quite good. But, I would have been incontrovertibly wrong. Jesus did not come then. Simple logic bars me from that conclusion. If you believe that the Deuteronomy 22 test should apply to Ellen White, then Ellen White has a serious problem in the prophet department.

4: Bible Study Center – Sabbath School Net

Ellen G White Notes on the Sabbath school lesson. likes 32 talking about this. For the purpose of sharing daily podcasts and short quotes from the.

Following is a combined commentary on the material included in the Bible Study Guide with references as necessary to the supplemental passages included in the E. White Notes for the Sabbath School Lessons. First, orthodox Protestantism and Seventh-day Adventism each have different sources of authority. This difference significantly impacts their theological conclusions, and for Adventists it alters their use of common language. One of the greatest reasons professing Christians come to such varying and sometimes opposing theological conclusions is that they have differing views on what is considered to be authoritative. For example, the Roman Catholic church holds church tradition on par with scripture and the pope is over both. For liberals, while scripture is informative, experience and reason are authoritative. In Seventh-day Adventism, both scripture and Ellen G. White are said to be continuing and authoritative sources of truth fundamental belief. For orthodox Christians, however, the Holy Scriptures are the only authority and final word on all matters. Just as the work of Christ is complete and sufficient for salvation, His word is complete and sufficient for revealing His work; and His Spirit is sufficient for teaching us His word. Definitions Matter It ought to be fair for us to agree that language loses its function if the definitions of words within a single language are arbitrarily altered or assigned by various people. A superficial study in apologetics will show that this is a common practice among unorthodox or cultic religious groups. If we are to have honest theological discussions we can only do so if we are speaking the same language. By this, we mean that they use ordinary terms in special ways that only the cult members understand. The one thing that must be kept in mind is this: What a word means to you is by no means what the same word may mean to a cult member. This makes dialog with cult members difficult. White leads to theological conclusions which stand in opposition to biblical orthodoxy and how those conclusions affect their use of language. We will also see why it is crucial that we respect the meanings of words within in their contexts and their language of origin if we are to arrive at a biblical world view. Saturday We all know that context determines how we understand and define words. The same applies when interpreting scripture. What does scripture teach us about scripture? When Adventists read Jeremiah If we have a high view of scripture than we cannot say that it contradicts itself, rather we must concede that our understanding is faulty. God would not tell us on the one hand that the 10 commandments are the words of the old covenant and are obsolete and passing away and then tell us that we are also under the old covenant. We cannot call God double-minded, instead we must examine our interpretation of the words. Unfortunately this misunderstanding of Jeremiah White teaches with great zeal that keeping the 10 commandments faithfully is the mark of a true believer. The Great Controversy world view teaches that the defining marker of those who enter the gates of Heaven is whether or not a person keeps the seventh-day Sabbath of the old covenant. Their source of authority has required them to interpret scripture outside of its context and within the paradigm of the visions of their prophet and because of that Jeremiah This sort of misapplied scripture or interpretation is not unique to this one text. I do encourage you to look up each text and read the entire book, or at the very least the entire chapter, it is found in to gain a fuller understanding of the context. A careless reading of this lesson may seem harmless but look closer at what is being taught here. What is it that Jesus was victorious over? His own temptation to sin. What does His ability to not sin assure us of? Our ability to not sin. What is the result of our not sinning? Do you see how this stands in direct opposition to the substitutionary atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ by which we are counted righteous before God by grace unmerited favor through faith in the Son of God? Do you see how this stands in direct opposition to the doctrine of human depravity taught all throughout scripture? Even if this passage were teaching that we presently have the assurance of salvation through the substitutionary atonement of Jesus Christ that would stand in direct opposition to the Seventh-day Adventist fundamental belief 24 as taught by their continuing and authoritative source of truth belief 18 in her book The Great Controversy. It must be stressed that Ellen G. Within this paradigm it is said that humans make a choice over whose kingdom will

have their allegiance, however the Scripture says that no one chooses God apart from God first calling them which is a direct assault to the idol of human free-will. Man is born dead and unable to choose God but God being rich in grace and mercy made us alive together with Christ and caused us to be born of God not by our own will but by the power of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ John 6: Since Adventist doctrine requires a profound emphasis on human will, little attention is given to the sovereignty of God or the reality of the new birth. Here again we see no assurance of salvation. I want to spend some time looking at the literary context and the original language to help us understand this text. The author of Revelation is the Apostle John. I will offer a few examples of this below with links to the words or passages taken from an online Greek interlinear bible. If you click on the link you can also click on the Greek words for definitions or other uses of the word. It is worth mentioning also that John 14:15 It is not a statement of love or loyalty to keep the Sabbath as the Great Controversy teaches. So you can see that consistently when the law is spoken of as Torah or the old covenant the word used in the books John authored is *nomos*, and when John is talking about the teachings or words of Jesus or God he uses a variation of the word *entole*. We must remember that all scripture is God-breathed, it is inspired by God in the original language and it is trustworthy and consistent. Further, we ought to remember the charge of Jesus before His ascension in Matthew 23:34 Now even without a study on the original language we can remember that Jesus tells us all throughout the gospel of John that nothing He says or does is done apart from the Father. What Jesus taught us was what the Father taught us. I and the Father are one. Whether through written or natural revelation, all have been exposed to the basic principles of the law of God. Next, while scripture teaches us that nature reveals the unseen attributes of God, it also tells us that the teaching of the gospel is necessary for salvation: How then will they call on Him in whom they have not believed? How will they believe in Him whom they have not heard? And how will they hear without a preacher? How will they preach unless they are sent? We see from this passage in Romans that general revelation is not enough to be saved. If you revisit the introduction to this commentary you will see, however, that liberals will say that experience is authoritative and scripture is only informative, so if one subscribes to that belief and is not *sola scriptura* the statement in the lesson for today would not be an issue. This straw-man argument is used to avoid the deeper issues of study required to expose the errors of Adventism and the reality of what it means to live in the New Covenant. I will not address the use of Ellen G. Their doctrines fall apart without Ellen G. The lesson is laced with concepts taken from the Great Controversy, including the idea that the entire purpose of what Jesus did was to restore the world back to Eden. I must say that I firmly believe that eternal means eternal. The most striking thing about this lesson truly is the absence of Jesus with the exception of the text in John which is paid no attention to in the lesson. Read again how the author explains why there will be no more sin or rebellion in Heaven. In the face of persecution and personal struggles, they chose the path of obedience and demonstrated their willingness to live lives of divine service. God promises to inscribe His law in their hearts so that they will naturally do the things that are pleasing to Him. In the kingdom of Christ, sin is entirely vanquished, and righteousness reigns supreme. These people will have been saved by grace through faith upon repentance. In the face of their deadness and depravity God called them out of darkness and into light by giving them eyes to see and ears to hear and drawing them to the Son calling them to repentance for the forgiveness of sins. Upon their repentance and submission to God He caused them to be born again by the resurrection power of the Lord Jesus Christ and adopted them as His children and heirs. The Lord Jesus Christ stands forever as their eternal high priest and will intercede for them for all eternity; therefore their presence in the kingdom of God will always be on the merit of the Lord Jesus Christ alone. It is obedience to the law and the ability to overcome sin that will both give and sustain salvation. The second recognizes the helpless state of man and the redemption sustaining power of the Lord Jesus Christ to His glory alone. Thursday The lesson for today deals with the law in the kingdom. The angels were ignorant of the fact that the law was in Heaven. The 10 commandments will be necessary in the kingdom to manage the interactions of the saints. If you cannot, then I encourage you to pray that the Holy Spirit would help you know what ought to be authoritative in your life. Friday I will not address the quotes by Ellen G. If you are an Adventist who thinks that you can believe unique Adventist doctrines without believing in her then I urge you to prove it. If you are right you will only gain wisdom, if you are wrong and are convicted you may find

yourself on your knees in repentance before a Holy and forgiving God. The one thing I agree with Ellen G. There is no halfway work in the matter. The Testimonies are of the Spirit of God, or of the devil. If you are using this commentary to teach a Sabbath school class then I encourage you to have your class work together to outline the doctrines which are uniquely Adventist within the lesson and then spend some time supporting them with scripture alone while respecting the full context of each passage. If the class becomes frustrated and professes their faith in Ellen G. A good way to start this is to ask your class to raise their hand if they have ever wondered what belief of theirs came from Ellen G. White and what came from the Bible. Scripture is enough because the word of Christ is enough. They stand or fall together. Once that redemption is finished, and the apostolic testimony to it is finished, the scriptures are complete, and we should expect no more additions to them.

5: Bible Study Archives - Upper Room

This book explains how to achieve that result make the Sabbath school a soul-winning agency. Counsels on Sabbath School Work incorporates the instruction by Ellen G. White recorded in Testimonies on Sabbath School Work as well as added counsel pertaining to this line of activity which has appeared since then in her writings.

Christian Leadership This compilation of statements regarding organization and co-working within the church was originally produced as a handbook for gospel workers. The counsel contained gives insight and guidance for the work of both ministers and laymen. Practical topics touch on issues such as management and business practices, cooperation among the brethren, and the important foundation of personal piety. Christian Service God might have chosen unfallen angels as His representatives on earth. Instead he chose us. Invaluable to ministers, teachers, and church leaders, it will be appreciated by all who, in fellowship with Christ, seek to fulfill the gospel commission. Topics include personal preparation, training, organizing, the health and publishing ministries, and methodology. Every child of God reflects the light of the world to others. These pages explain how to polish the human mirror so that it may reveal truth more clearly, and thus attract others by its beauty. Previously-published and unpublished texts on the topic of health form the foundation of Christian Temperance and Bible Hygiene, with emphasis on simple, practical, healthful Christianity. Themes include parental training, home influences, diet and temperance, and our duty in social relationships. Touching every aspect of life, this book gives much-needed guidance for all. The Colporteur Evangelist This compilation of statements regarding the canvassing work highlights the importance of the publishing ministry, the need for the literature to be carried to the world, and the qualifications needed in colporteur evangelism. The content of this publication was reprinted in the book Colporteur Ministry, and provides an excellent handbook for anyone involved in the distribution of literature—whether full-time or as a layperson. Colporteur Ministry Essentially a reprint of The Colporteur Evangelist, this compilation of statements regarding the canvassing work highlights the importance of the publishing ministry, the need for the literature to be carried to the world, and the qualifications needed in colporteur evangelism. This volume is an excellent handbook for anyone involved in the distribution of literature—whether full-time or as a layperson. Confrontation Jesus, the Creator, was once put to the test in a lonely desert by Satan, His most cunning creature. The fate of the world hung in the balance. Emaciated by 40 days of fasting, He faced the most enticing sophistries of the great deceiver and met each seductive argument with Scripture: Ellen White delves beneath the surface to reveal the eternal consequences at stake in the ongoing battle between good and evil. This volume will give you spiritual strength and added courage in your own struggles with the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life. Counsels for the Church Counsels for the Church is a comprehensive selection of inspired materials from Ellen White that first appeared in books and periodicals during her lifetime. Grouped into sixty-six chapters, this counsel and instruction covers a wide range of topics. Because of space limitations, the compilers selected only the most essential and practical counsels on themes of significance and practical value to both the church and the individual. They are designed to draw Christians closer to God, giving them deeper insights into how to live daily in His love and grace. Counsels on Diet and Foods Decades before many physiologists were concerned with the close relationship between diet and health, Ellen G. White in her writings clearly pointed out the connection between the food we eat and our physical and spiritual welfare. In her discourses and writings from onward, she discussed frequently the importance of diet and adequate nutrition. In assembling the materials comprising Counsels on Diet and Foods, an effort was made to include the full range of instruction on the subject from Mrs. The resulting compilation is unique for it presents the counsels clustered topically under a general heading, with no attempt to provide a continuity in reading. Counsels on Health Throughout her ministry Ellen White devoted much effort and thought to alleviating the sorrows of the sick and suffering and to pointing them to the Great Physician who is able to heal to the uttermost—both physically and spiritually. Counsels on Sabbath School Work An hour. To help make the most of that hour is the purpose of this book. Rather than merely conveying information, the Spirit-controlled teacher may impart a spark of holy fire, making the Bible come alive so that its principles are

reproduced in the life. This book explains how to achieve that result make the Sabbath school a soul-winning agency. White recorded in Testimonies on Sabbath School Work as well as added counsel pertaining to this line of activity which has appeared since then in her writings. Sabbath school off Counsels on Stewardship Stewardship is properly managing the resources that God has committed to our care. Topics discussed include tithing, indebtedness, charity, making a will and soliciting funds from outside sources. What about speculating in the markets? Does God require us to dispose of our property? How can children be taught economy? What is the divine antidote for covetousness? God promises those who use the talent of wealth to bless others: The inspired principles of sound economy in this volume will repay rich dividends. This book tells you how.

6: What About Ellen White? - www.enganchecubano.com

These Sabbath School lesson outlines aid Sabbath School teachers & members in their weekly study & preparation for Sabbath School classes. What about Ellen White? Click here to learn why I generally do not cite Ellen G. White in the lessons.

With whom was the old covenant made? With whom did the Lord say he would make a new covenant? Have Gentiles any part in the covenants? What were the promises of the old covenant? What did the people really bind themselves to do? Wherein was that covenant faulty? What made the promises faulty? In what was the second covenant better than the first? Repeat the promises of the new covenant? Verses ; Jeremiah Who makes these promises? What is the order of their fulfillment? What is meant by putting the law into the minds of the people? What is meant by writing it in their hearts? In other words, making it a part of them. What is said of those in whose hearts the law of God is? Whom will such a one be like? What will be the characteristic of those who have the law written in their hearts? Is not this the object set before the people in the first covenant? Then wherein is the great difference between the first covenant and the second? In order that this work may be done, what must men do? What is the reason why man who profess to desire righteousness do not obtain it? If they would humble themselves and submit to God, what would he do for them? Through whom alone can this righteousness be obtained? What is the condition on which it is given? The term for this in the quotation in Hebrews is. Then comes the final blotting out of sins: Then all the people will be taught of the Lord. He did indeed deliver them out of Egypt, but of all the host that went out, only two were brought into the land of Canaan. The rest fell in the desert because of their unbelief. When they rebelled against God, they cut themselves off from being his people. And as he said in the prophecy, and in the text we have been considering, when they refused to continue in his covenant, he regarded them not. To be the people of God in truth, we must have his law in our hearts.

7: Sabbath School Lessons Ellen G White Writings - E G White Notes On The Adult Bible Study Guide

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Support this project If you would like to support this website, please click on the following link to donate online or you may mail your check to: Mark your check "Bible Studies. White Notes for the Sabbath School Lessons. Without even addressing the specific statements the author makes about Satan, the bottom line is this: These claims are inventions of a false prophet, and there is absolutely NO truth in them. We cannot believe the words of a prophet who makes Satan more powerful than the Bible does and who diminishes the identity and nature of the Lord Jesus. No one needs to be bound by her worldview that makes Jesus and Satan in a battle for souls. God is sovereign, and He is sovereign even over evil— even over Satan. He can go no farther than God allows him to go. There is no great controversy. Such a claim is utterly false. Christians believe Satan is very real. His existence does not mandate their great controversy paradigm. Satan is a created being, just like every other creation. He is merely an angel, one of many, whom Jesus created. He is not a universal power with freedom to do his mischief until the watching worlds see how bad he is and how patient God is. He is not a free-ranging power doing battle with the Lord Jesus his Creator. He is subject to Jesus, and he can only do what the Lord allows him to do! Christians do not believe in the great controversy because they know that Satan is not in a struggle with Jesus. Satan is an adversary, but he is a limited adversary. The scenario of the great controversy is utterly opposed to a scriptural worldview. White explains what two of those grand deceptions are: The author unconsciously commended the Bible but took the reader to the prophet! No matter how hard they try to convince people that their doctrines are based upon the Bible alone, in reality, they have to have Ellen White in order to create their end-time scenario. Moreover, Sunday is not sacred, and most Christians do not believe it is. In fact, the church specifically stated that gentiles were not to be required to keep the law Acts Adventism has set up a false assumption and has built a theology upon that assumption. The Bible is very, very clear: In the same way, Sunday-sacredness is not an issue, and the Bible never says that there will be any conflict over the keeping of a day as the end-time conflict. In fact, Adventism has done just that: The Bible is clear: Jesus is the great divide. People will be saved or lost solely on the basis of whether or not they believe and trust Him. As expected, it focusses on the Old Testament texts that remind us the dead know nothing, and then the author turns to near death experiences to disprove consciousness after death. Biblical Christians do not believe near death experiences are instructive, either. Christians believe what the Bible says without having to explain the details. If God did not allow His prophets and apostles to reveal what occurs in the presence of the Lord, we cannot take the word of people who have near-death experiences. Many of them are not believers, or even if they are, they often find a way to sell their story and profit from it; they are not credible witnesses of reality. God has revealed what He wants us to know. We cannot speculate beyond what Scripture tells us, and we cannot explain away the facts God reveals through His word. Adventists have done both. In fact, Adventism has had a large part in making a literal six-day creation significant within Christianity. Adventists use the creation story to support the holiness of the seventh-day Sabbath. Genesis never commands observance of the Sabbath, nor does it describe any human honoring the seventh day as holy. The Bible does not demand a literal six days of creation; the language actually supports the idea of each day being an undetermined length of time. It may have been literal, but the language does not demand a literal six days. Creation IS vitally important, but not because of the Sabbath. We are His creatures. In fact, His being our God and Creator is what gives Him the authority to save us from ourselves when we sin. He alone has the power to save, and He alone has the power to give life. Adam and Eve were real historical people, whatever year they were created. Similarly, we are each creations of God. As His created subjects, we are helpless apart from His intervention and provision. Creation, therefore, is the foundational pillar supporting a biblical worldview. Creation is not important because of Sabbath, as Adventists argue. Rather its importance is in establishing and believing the truth about God and the truth about ourselves: Once again Adventism undermines the importance of the founding principle of reality— "God is sovereign and the Creator

of all things” and twists it into a self-serving focus on a literal six-day creation to support the universal mandate of a holy seventh day. This argument is based on Ellen White and is not supported by Scripture. To be sure, there is a counterfeit trinity at the end of the age during the tribulation. The same type of skewed argument is applied to wine, suggesting that the studies showing its heart benefits are not true. These arguments are not biblical; in fact, they contradict the Bible. White, the world might have been spared one of the grandest blunders of human thought since geocentrism and spontaneous generation: The Bible actually explains people like Darwin in Romans 1: For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who by their unrighteousness suppress the truth. For what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has shown it to them. For his invisible attributes, namely, his eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly perceived, ever since the creation of the world, in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse. For although they knew God, they did not honor him as God or give thanks to him, but they became futile in their thinking, and their foolish hearts were darkened. Claiming to be wise, they became fools, and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images resembling mortal man and birds and animals and creeping things. Therefore God gave them up in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, to the dishonoring of their bodies among themselves, because they exchanged the truth about God for a lie and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever! For this reason God gave them up to dishonorable passions. For their women exchanged natural relations for those that are contrary to nature; and the men likewise gave up natural relations with women and were consumed with passion for one another, men committing shameless acts with men and receiving in themselves the due penalty for their error. And since they did not see fit to acknowledge God, God gave them up to a debased mind to do what ought not to be done. They were filled with all manner of unrighteousness, evil, covetousness, malice. They are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, maliciousness. They are gossips, slanderers, haters of God, insolent, haughty, boastful, inventors of evil, disobedient to parents, foolish, faithless, heartless, ruthless. God has revealed Himself and reality in creation and in His eternal, living word. Scripture reveals that end-time deceptions are about Jesus: Adventism has created substitute deception which the Bible does not reveal. Adventists are set up to watch for what Ellen White said would deceive the world, and they will miss the reality of the crisis about Jesus because they are not expecting Him to be the focus of deceit. Jesus, not the Sabbath and not the state of the dead, is the object of spiritual deceit. Conversely, Jesus alone can rescue us from the confusion of false beliefs and give us eternal life NOW when we believe in Him and trust His blood as the payment for our sin. Jesus alone saves; Jesus is Lord! Revised May 22,

8: E G White Notes For Sabbath School - Adventist Book Center

-Read the lesson notes in the Quarterly and those in the Sabbath School Worker, and any other helps that may be accessible, and review the intermediate lesson in the Little Friend, or the one found in the Lesson Quarterly. Repeat the texts committed to memory.

9: The Sabbath-School Worker “ Ellen G. White Writings

E.G. White Notes or Companion books that go along with the Sabbath School Lessons. Ellen G. White Estate Visit The Ellen G. White Estate for more information on how to obtain Ellen G. White books, or locate Ellen G. White references that are cited in the Adult Bible Study Guide.

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